

- (22) Section 558(a) of this title.
- (23) Section 559(f) of this title.
- (24) Section 571(b) of this title.
- (25) Section 572(a)(2)(A) of this title.
- (26) Section 572(b)(4) of this title.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1065; Pub. L. 111–350, § 5(l)(3), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3850.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
111	(no source).	

This section is added to provide an accurate literal translation of the words “this Act”, meaning the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. In the positive law codification of title 40, most of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is restated as subtitle I of title 40. However, title III of the Act, which is outside the scope of the positive law codification, remains classified to the United States Code as 41 U.S.C. 251 et seq. Where the words “this Act” are restated, substituting the words “this subtitle” does not yield an accurate literal translation because “this subtitle” does not include title III of the Act. This section does not subject any provision of law to title III of the Act if that provision was not subject to title III prior to the positive law codification of title 40.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 111–350 substituted “division C (except sections 3302, 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41” for “Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949” in section catchline and for “title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.)” in introductory provisions.

§ 112. Applicability of certain policies, procedures, and directives in effect on July 1, 1949

(a) IN GENERAL.—A policy, procedure, or directive described in subsection (b) remains in effect until superseded or amended under this subtitle or other appropriate authority.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—A policy, procedure, or directive referred to in subsection (a) is one that was in effect on July 1, 1949, and that was prescribed by—

(1) the Director of the Bureau of Federal Supply or the Secretary of the Treasury and that related to a function transferred to or vested in the Administrator of General Services on June 30, 1949, by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949;¹

(2) an officer of the Federal Government under authority of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (ch. 479, 58 Stat. 765) or other authority related to surplus property or foreign excess property;

(3) the Federal Works Administrator or the head of a constituent agency of the Federal Works Agency; or

(4) the Archivist of the United States or another officer or body whose functions were transferred on June 30, 1949, by title I¹ of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1065.)

¹ See References in Text note below.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
112	40:473.	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, §601, formerly title V, §501, 63 Stat. 399; renumbered Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(a), (b), 64 Stat. 583.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), (4), is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 377, which was substantially repealed and restated in this chapter, chapters 3 to 11 of this title, and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of Title 41, Public Contracts, by Pub. L. 107–217, §1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304, which Act enacted this title, and Pub. L. 111–350, §3, 7(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3677, 3855, which Act enacted Title 41. Provisions of former title I of act June 30, 1949, now appear in chapter 3 of this title relating to organization of General Services Administration. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1949 Act note set out under section 101 of Title 41 and Tables. For disposition of sections of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and former Title 41, Public Contracts, see Disposition Tables preceding section 101 of this title and section 101 of Title 41, respectively.

The Surplus Property Act of 1944, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is act Oct. 3, 1944, ch. 479, 58 Stat. 765, which was classified principally to sections 1611 to 1646 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense, and was repealed effective July 1, 1949, with the exception of sections 1622, 1631, 1637, and 1641 of Title 50, Appendix, by act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, §602(a)(1), 63 Stat. 399, renumbered Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(a), (b), 64 Stat. 583. Sections 1622 and 1641 were partially repealed by the 1949 act, and section 1622 is set out in part in Title 50, Appendix. Section 1622(g) was repealed and reenacted as sections 47151 to 47153 of Title 49, Transportation, by Pub. L. 103–272, §1(e), 7(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1278–1280, 1379. Section 1631 was repealed by act June 7, 1939, ch. 190, §6(e), as added by act July 23, 1946, ch. 590, 60 Stat. 599, and is covered by sections 98 et seq. of Title 50. Section 1637 was repealed by act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, and is covered by section 3287 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure. Provisions of section 1641 not repealed by the 1949 act were repealed by Pub. L. 87–256, §111(a)(1), Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 538, and are covered by chapter 33 (§2451 et seq.) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. The provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 originally repealed by the 1949 act are covered by provisions of the 1949 act which were classified to chapter 10 (§471 et seq.) of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and which were repealed and reenacted by Pub. L. 107–217, §1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304, as chapters 1 to 11 of this title.

§ 113. Limitations

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the authority conferred by this subtitle is in addition to any other authority conferred by law and is not subject to any inconsistent provision of law.

(b) LIMITATION REGARDING DIVISION B (EXCEPT SECTIONS 1704 AND 2303) OF SUBTITLE I OF TITLE 41.—The authority conferred by this subtitle is subject to division B (Except¹ Sections¹ 1704 and 2303) of subtitle I of title 41.

(c) LIMITATION REGARDING CERTAIN GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES.—Sections 121(b) and 506(c) of this title do not apply to a

¹ So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

Government corporation or agency that is subject to chapter 91 of title 31.

(d) LIMITATION REGARDING CONGRESS.—This subtitle does not apply to the Senate or the House of Representatives (including the Architect of the Capitol and any building, activity, or function under the direction of the Architect). However, services and facilities authorized by this subtitle shall, as far as practicable, be made available to the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol on their request. If payment would be required for providing a similar service or facility to an executive agency, payment shall be made by the recipient, on presentation of proper vouchers, in advance or by reimbursement (as may be agreed upon by the Administrator of General Services and the officer or body making the request). The payment may be credited to the applicable appropriation of the executive agency receiving the payment.

(e) OTHER LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this subtitle impairs or affects the authority of—

(1) the President under the Philippine Property Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.);

(2) an executive agency, with respect to any program conducted for purposes of resale, price support, grants to farmers, stabilization, transfer to foreign governments, or foreign aid, relief, or rehabilitation, but the agency carrying out the program shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the purposes of the program and the effective, efficient conduct of agency business, coordinate its operations with the requirements of this subtitle and with policies and regulations prescribed under this subtitle;

(3) an executive agency named in chapter 137 of title 10, and the head of the agency, with respect to the administration of that chapter;

(4) the Secretary of Defense with respect to property required for or located in occupied territories;

(5) the Secretary of Defense with respect to the administration of section 2535 of title 10;

(6) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force with respect to the administration of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.);

(7) the Secretary of State under the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.);

(8) the Secretary of Agriculture under—

(A) the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);

(B) the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 (ch. 964, 60 Stat. 1062);

(C) section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), with respect to the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural products;

(D) section 201 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1291); or

(E) section 203(j) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622(j));

(9) an official or entity under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.), with respect to the acquisition or disposal of property;

(10) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation (or an officer of the Corporation) with respect to the disposal of—

(A) residential property; or

(B) other property—

(i) acquired or held as part of, or in connection with, residential property; or

(ii) held in connection with the insurance of mortgages, loans, or savings association accounts under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.), or any other law;

(11) the Tennessee Valley Authority with respect to nonpersonal services, with respect to section 501(c) of this title, and with respect to property acquired in connection with a program of processing, manufacture, production, or force account construction, but the Authority shall, to the maximum extent it considers practicable, consistent with the purposes of its program and the effective, efficient conduct of its business, coordinate its operations with the requirements of this subtitle and with policies and regulations prescribed under this subtitle;

(12) the Secretary of Energy with respect to atomic energy;

(13) the Secretary of Transportation or the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the disposal of airport property and airway property (as those terms are defined in section 47301 of title 49) for use as such property;

(14) the United States Postal Service;

(15) the Maritime Administration with respect to the acquisition, procurement, operation, maintenance, preservation, sale, lease, charter, construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning (including outfitting and equipping incidental to construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning) of a merchant vessel or shipyard, ship site, terminal, pier, dock, warehouse, or other installation necessary or appropriate for carrying out a program of the Administration authorized by law or non-administrative activities incidental to a program of the Administration authorized by law, but the Administration shall, to the maximum extent it considers practicable, consistent with the purposes of its programs and the effective, efficient conduct of its activities, coordinate its operations with the requirements of this subtitle and with policies and regulations prescribed under this subtitle;

(16) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(17) the Joint Committee on Printing, under title 44 or any other law;

(18) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to procurement for program operations under the Bonneville Project Act of 1937 (16 U.S.C. 832 et seq.);

(19) the Secretary of State with respect to the furnishing of facilities in foreign countries and reception centers within the United States; or

(20) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1066; Pub. L. 108-458, title I, §1080, Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3696; Pub. L. 111-350, §5(l)(4), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3851.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
113(a)	40:474(c) (words before 1st comma).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, § 602(c)–(e), formerly § 502(c)–(e), 63 Stat. 401; renumbered § 602(c)–(e), Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, § 6(a), (b), 64 Stat. 583; Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §§ 7(e), (f), 8(c), 64 Stat. 590, 591; Pub. L. 85–726, title XIV, § 1406, Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 808; Pub. L. 87–456, title III, § 303(b), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78; Pub. L. 89–343, § 6, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1303; Pub. L. 90–19, § 7, May 25, 1967, 81 Stat. 22; Pub. L. 91–375, § 6(m)(2), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 782; Pub. L. 93–400, § 15(4), Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 800; Pub. L. 96–60, title II, § 203(c), Aug. 15, 1979, 93 Stat. 399; Pub. L. 96–83, § 10(b), Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 652; Pub. L. 97–31, § 12(13), Aug. 6, 1981, 95 Stat. 154; Pub. L. 98–191, §§ 8(d)(2), 9(a)(3), Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1331; Pub. L. 101–73, title VII, § 744(f), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 438; Pub. L. 106–78, title VII, § 752(b)(14), Oct. 22, 1999, 113 Stat. 1170.
113(b)	40:474(c) (words between 1st and last commas).	
113(c)	40:474(c) (words after last comma).	
113(d)	40:474(e).	
113(e)	40:474(d).	

In subsection (a), the word “paramount” is omitted as included in “not subject to any inconsistent provision”.

In subsection (c), the words “chapter 91 of title 31” are substituted for “the Government Corporation Control Act (59 Stat. 597; 31 U.S.C. 841)” in section 602(c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, because of section 4(b) of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97–258, 96 Stat. 1067).

In subsection (e), the text of 40:474(d)(8) is omitted because 50 App.:1171(b) was repealed by section 53 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641). The text of 40:474(d)(19) is omitted as obsolete.

In subsection (e)(2), the words “any phase (including, but not limited to, procurement, storage, transportation, processing, and disposal) of” and “the fulfillment of” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (e)(3), the words “chapter 137 of title 10” and “that chapter” are substituted for “Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947” and “said Act” in section 602(d)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, because of section 49(b) of the Act of August 10, 1956 (ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 640).

In subsection (e)(4), the words “Secretary of Defense” are substituted for “National Military Establishment” in section 602(d)(4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, because of section 12(a), (g) of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (ch. 412, 63 Stat. 591) and because of 10:113(a).

In subsection (e)(5), the words “section 2535 of title 10” are substituted for “the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 [50 U.S.C. 451 et seq.]” because the National Industrial Reserve Act was renamed “Defense Industrial Reserve Act” by section 809 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act, 1974 (Public Law 93–155, 87 Stat. 617), and transferred to section 2535 of title 10 by section 4235 of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment and Transition Assistance Act of 1992, which was included as Division D in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484, title XLII, 106 Stat. 2690).

In subsection (e)(6), the words “the Munitions Board” are omitted because sections 1 and 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1953 (eff. June 30, 1953, 67 Stat. 638) abol-

ished the Munitions Board and transferred the Board’s functions to the Secretary of Defense.

In subsection (e)(8), the words “or the Department of Agriculture” are omitted as unnecessary because of section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 (eff. June 30, 1953, 67 Stat. 638). The words “the Act of August 31, 1947, Public Law 298, Eightieth Congress, with respect to the disposal of labor supply centers, and labor homes, labor camps, or facilities” are omitted because the intended reference is probably to the Act of July 31, 1947 (ch. 413, 61 Stat. 694), which was repealed by section 205(a) of the Housing Act of 1950 (ch. 94, 64 Stat. 73).

In subsection (e)(9), the words “an official or entity under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.)” are substituted for “the Secretary of Agriculture, Farm Credit Administration, or any farm credit board under section 6407(b) of title 12” because section 5.40(a), formerly 5.26(a), of the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12:2001 note), repealed 12:6407, and provided that “[a]ll references in other legislation . . . to the Acts repealed hereby shall be deemed to refer to comparable provisions of [the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.)]”.

In subsection (e)(10), the words “Secretary of Housing and Urban Development” are substituted for “Department of Housing and Urban Development” because of 42:3532. The words “Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation” are substituted for “Resolution Trust Corporation” because under 12:1441a(m)(1), the Resolution Trust Corporation terminated on December 31, 1995, and was succeeded by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In subsection (e)(11), the words “property acquired in connection with” are substituted for “any property acquired or to be acquired for or in connection with” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (e)(12), the words “the Secretary of Energy with respect to atomic energy” are substituted for “the Atomic Energy Commission” because the Atomic Energy Commission was abolished and its functions were transferred to the Administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administration by section 104 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42:5814), and the Energy Research and Development Administration was subsequently terminated and its functions transferred to the Secretary of Energy by sections 301(a) and 703 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42:7151(a), 42:7293).

In subsection (e)(13), the words “Secretary of Transportation” are substituted for “Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency” in section 602(d)(14) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because of sections 3(e) and 6(c)(1) of the Department of Transportation Act (Public Law 89–670, 80 Stat. 932, 938), because of 49:106(f) and (g), and because of 49:ch. 473. The words “Secretary of Commerce” are substituted for “Chief of the Weather Bureau” in section 602(d)(14) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because the office of Chief of the Weather Bureau was abolished and functions were transferred to the Secretary of Commerce by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1965 (eff. July 13, 1965, 79 Stat. 1318). The words “section 47301 of title 49” are substituted for “the International Aviation Facilities Act (62 Stat. 450)” in section 602(d)(14) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because of section 6(b) of the Act of July 5, 1994 (Public Law 103–272, 108 Stat. 1378).

In subsection (e)(17), the words “title 44 or any other law” are substituted for “the Act entitled ‘An Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents’ approved January 12, 1895 (28 Stat. 601), as amended or any other Act” in section 602(d)(18) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because of section 2(b) of the Act of October 22, 1968 (Public Law 90–620, 82 Stat. 1305), the first section of which enacted Title 44, United States Code.

In subsection (e)(19), the words “Secretary of State” are substituted for “Director of the International Com-

munication Agency” [subsequently changed to “Director of the United States Information Agency” because of section 303(b) of the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983 (Public Law 97-241, 96 Stat. 291)] because of 22:6551.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Philippine Property Act of 1946, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), is act July 3, 1946, ch. 536, 60 Stat. 418, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter V (§1381 et seq.) of chapter 15 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1381 of Title 22 and Tables.

The Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(6), is act June 7, 1939, ch. 190, as revised generally by Pub. L. 96-41, §2, July 30, 1979, 93 Stat. 319, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§98 et seq.) of chapter 5 of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 98 of Title 50 and Tables.

The Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, referred to in subsec. (e)(7), is act May 7, 1926, ch. 250, 44 Stat. 403, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 8 (§292 et seq.) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 299 of Title 22 and Tables.

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(8)(A), is act June 4, 1946, ch. 281, 60 Stat. 230, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 13 (§1751 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1751 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946, referred to in subsec. (e)(8)(B), is act Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 964, 60 Stat. 1062. Such act was substantially repealed by act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 862, and act Aug. 8, 1961, Pub. L. 87-128, title III, §341(a), 75 Stat. 318. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Farm Credit Act of 1971, referred to in subsec. (e)(9), is Pub. L. 92-181, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 583, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§2001 et seq.) of Title 12, Banks and Banking. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2001 of Title 12 and Tables.

The National Housing Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(10)(B)(ii), is act June 27, 1934, ch. 847, 48 Stat. 1246, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 13 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 12, Banks and Banking. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1701 of Title 12 and Tables.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(10)(B)(ii), is act Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, §2, 64 Stat. 873, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 16 (§1811 et seq.) of Title 12, Banks and Banking. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1811 of Title 12 and Tables.

The Bonneville Project Act of 1937, referred to in subsec. (e)(18), is act Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 720, 50 Stat. 731, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 12B (§832 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 832 of Title 16 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-350 substituted “Division B (Except Sections 1704 and 2303) of Subtitle I of Title 41” for “the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act” in heading and “division B (Except Sections 1704 and 2303) of subtitle I of title 41” for “the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.)” in text.

2004—Subsec. (e)(20). Pub. L. 108-458 added par. (20).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

For Determination by President that amendment by Pub. L. 108-458 take effect on Apr. 21, 2005, see Memo-

randum of President of the United States, Apr. 21, 2005, 70 F.R. 23925, set out as a note under section 3001 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-458 effective not later than six months after Dec. 17, 2004, except as otherwise expressly provided, see section 1097(a) of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as an Effective Date of 2004 Amendment; Transition Provisions note under section 3001 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

SUBCHAPTER III—ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

§ 121. Administrative

(a) POLICIES PRESCRIBED BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President may prescribe policies and directives that the President considers necessary to carry out this subtitle. The policies must be consistent with this subtitle.

(b) ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS.—

(1) PRESCRIPTION.—The Comptroller General, after considering the needs and requirements of executive agencies, shall prescribe principles and standards of accounting for property.

(2) PROPERTY ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS.—The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Administrator of General Services and with executive agencies in the development of property accounting systems and approve the systems when they are adequate and in conformity with prescribed principles and standards.

(3) COMPLIANCE REVIEW.—From time to time the Comptroller General shall examine the property accounting systems established by executive agencies to determine the extent of compliance with prescribed principles and standards and approved systems. The Comptroller General shall report to Congress any failure to comply with the principles and standards or to adequately account for property.

(c) REGULATIONS BY ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may prescribe regulations to carry out this subtitle.

(2) REQUIRED REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.—The Administrator shall prescribe regulations that the Administrator considers necessary to carry out the Administrator’s functions under this subtitle and the head of each executive agency shall issue orders and directives that the agency head considers necessary to carry out the regulations.

(d) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY BY ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Administrator may delegate authority conferred on the Administrator by this subtitle to an official in the General Services Administration or to the head of another federal agency. The Administrator may authorize successive redelegation of authority conferred by this subtitle.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Administrator may not delegate—

(A) the authority to prescribe regulations on matters of policy applying to executive agencies;

(B) the authority to transfer functions and related allocated amounts from one compo-